goo-Fields Find road. Carnaby stated that the Masked Owl was feeding on Galahs (Cacatua roscicapilla) which are common in the area. When we visited the locality on October 9, 1964, a Boobcok Owl (Ninox novaeseclandiae) had taken over the hollow which contained two of its eggs.

The observation by Carnaby suggests that the South-West population of the Masked Owl ranges to at least the mulga-euealypt line and that there is no range gap between Albany and Coeklebiddy. It also appears that the species occurs in the arid interior and the north-west of Western Australia. The question as to whether T, n, novachollandiae and T, n, kimberli occasionally hybridise to the south of the Kimberleys is thus raised though the Great Sandy Desert may be a distribution barrier.

-JULIAN FORD, Lynwood.

OBITUARY

C. G. HAMILTON, M.B.E.

Charles Greenlaw Hamilton, the first president of the Western Australian Naturalists' Club at its founding in 1924, and honorary life member of the Club, died at Perth on August 29, 1967. He was bern at Guntawang, New South Wales, on January 16, 1874, and eame to Western Australia in 1897 on joining the Education Department.



C. G. Hamilton

Mr. Hamilton's father, Alexander Greenlaw Hamilton (1852-1941), was a noted N.S.W. naturalist (Australian Encyclopaedia, 4, 1958: 419), lecturer in botany and nature study at the Sydney Teachers' Training College. He visited Perth in 1925 for the meetings of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science and gave a lecture to a meeting of the Club. A brother, Harold Wynne Hamilton (1877-1933), lecturer in geography at the training college, was one of the founders of the Gould League of N.S.W. and its honorary secretary for 17 years. Mr. Hamilton's